دروس اللغة العربية

Lessons of the Arabic Language

لِغَيْرِ النَّاطِقِينَ بِهَا

For Non-Native Speakers

الْجُزْءُ الثَّانِي

Book 2

الدكتور ف. عبد الرحيم

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Annotated Solutions

Lesson 23

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لُغَةُ الْقُرْآنِ

مسي ساغا

Language of the Qur'an

Mississauga

Revision History

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Note:
Translations of the Qur'anic ayahs given in this lesson are based on the literal translation of the Arabic words to help promote an understanding of the Holy Qur'an in its original language. For the mainstream translation of the ayahs, please consult the Qur'an translations offered by Saheeh International and/or others.

(٢٣) اَلــدَّرْسُ الثَّالِثُ وَالْعِشْرُونَ — The Twenty Third Lesson

Used with Past tense convey the meaning of 'neither - nor'.

جَعْفَرٌ : أَيْنَ الْمُدَرِّسُونَ؟ لَا دَخَلُوا الْفُصُولَ وَلَا هُمْ فِي غُرْفَةِ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ.

- Jaffer: Where are the teachers? They neither entered the class nor they are in the teacher's room.

needs two إبه

عَدْنَانُ : أَظُنُّ أَنَّهُمْ فِي اجْتِمَاعٍ . . . . . . أَرَأَيْتَ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ الْجُدُدَ؟

- Adnan: I think that they are in a meeting. Did you see the new teachers?

جَعْفَرٌ : أَجَاءَ مُدَرِّسُونَ جُدُدٌ؟

- Jaffer: Did the new teachers come?

رَأَى - يَرَى To see (A-A)

عَدْنَانُ : نَعَمْ. جَاءَ خَمْسَةُ مُدَرِّسِينَ جُدُدٍ. رَأَيْتُ أَحَدَهُمْ فِي الْمَكْتَبَةِ قَبْلَ قَلِيلٍ. اِسْمُهُ الْحُسَيْنُ بْنُ الْحَسَنِ. [ا]

- Adnan: Yes. Five new teachers have come. I saw one of them in the library a little while ago. His name is Al-Hussain Bin Al-Hassan.

(يَدْخُلُ أَحَدُ الْمُدَرِّسِيْنَ الْجُدُدِ)

(One of the new teachers enters)

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : اَلسَّلَامُ عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ.

- The Teacher: Peace be upon you and Allah's mercy and His blessings.

اَلطُّلَّابُ : وَعَلَيْكُمُ السَّلَامُ وَرَحْمَةُ اللهِ وَبَرَكَاتُهُ. أَهْلاً وَسَهْلاً وَمَرْحَباً يَا أُسْتَاذُ.

- The Students: And Peace be upon you and Allah's mercy and His blessings. Welcome, O'teacher.

نَعْتٌ — تَمْيِيزٌ

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَشْكُرُكُمْ يَا إِخْوَانُ . . . . . . كَمْ طَالِباً فِي فَصْلِكُمْ هَذَا؟

- TT: I thank you, O'brothers. How many students are in this class of yours?

عُمَرُ : فِيهِ أَرْبَعُونَ طَالِباً.

- Umar: Forty students are in it.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : وَلَكِنَّنِي أَرَى خَمْسَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ طَالِباً فَقَطْ. فَأَيْنَ الْآخَرُونَ؟

- TT: But I only see thirty five students. So where are the others?

مَفْعُولٌ مُطْلَقٌ

عُمَرُ : هُمْ غَائِبُونَ الْيَوْمَ.

- Umar: They are absent today.

اَلْمُدَرِّسُ : أَيَّ كِتَابٍ تَقْرَأُونَ؟

- TT: Which book are you (pl) reading?

عَدْنَانُ : نَقْرَأُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ. اِسْمُهُ (قِصَصُ النَّبِيِّينَ).

- Adnan: We are reading this book. It's name is (Stories of the Prophets).

جَمْعُ مُذَكَّرٍ سَالِمٌ	مَجْرُورٌ	مَنْصُوبٌ	مَرْفُوعٌ

اَلْمَمْنُوعُ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ

اَلْمُدَرِّس : لِمَنْ هُوَ؟ - TT: By whom it is (Who is the author - when referring to a book).

عَدْنَانُ : هُوَ لِفَضِيْلَةِ الشَّيْخِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ النَّدْوِيِّ . - Adnan: It is written by the honourable scholar Abi Al-Hassan Al-Nadwi.

بَدَلٌ

اَلْمُدَرِّس : كَمْ صَفْحَةً قَرَأْتُمْ فِيهِ؟ - TT: How many pages did you read in it.

جَعْفَرٌ : قَرَأْنَا ثَلَاثًا وَخَمْسِينَ صَفْحَةً . - Jaffer: We read fifty three pages.

M F

عَدْنَانُ : اَلْكِتَابُ فِيهِ تِسْعُونَ صَفْحَةً . قَرَأْنَا مِنْهَا ثَلَاثًا وَخَمْسِيْنَ صَفْحَةً فَبَقِيَ سَبْعٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ صَفْحَةً . - Adnan: The book has ninety pages in it. From them, we have read fifty three pages, so thirty seven pages remain.

فِعْلُ التَّعَجُّبِ

هَارُونُ : مَا أَجْمَلَ حَقِيبَتَكَ يَاأُسْتَاذُ! بِكَمْ اشْتَرَيْتَهَا؟ - Haroon: How beautiful your handbag is, O'teacher! How much did you buy it for?

اَلْمُدَرِّس : اِشْتَرَيْتُهَا بِثَمَانِينَ رِيَالًا . - TT: I bought it for eighty riyals.

هَاشِمٌ : أَنَا اشْتَرَيْتُ مِثْلَهَا بِسَبْعِينَ رِيَالًا . - Hashim: I bought a similar one (like it) for seventy riyals.

تَمْيِيز

عَمْرٌو : أَنَا اشْتَرَيْتُ حَقِيبَةً أَصْغَرَ مِنْهَا بِسِتِّينَ رِيَالًا . - Amr: I bought a smaller bag than this for sixty riyals.

(نَعْتٌ) Diptote اِسْمُ التَّفْضِيلِ

تَمَـــارِين — Exercises

١ ـ أَجِبْ عَنِ الْأَسْئِلَةِ الْآتِيَةِ : 1- Answer the following questions:

(١) كَمْ مُدَرِّسًا جَدِيدًا جَاءَ؟ — 1) How many new teachers came?

جَاءَ خَمْسَةُ مُدَرِّسِينَ جُدُدٍ — Five new teachers came.

الْفَاعِلُ مَجْرُورٌ

(٢) كَمْ طَالِبًا وَجَدَ الْمُدَرِّسُ فِي الْفَصْلِ؟ — 2) How many students did the teacher find in the class.

وَجَدَ فِيهِ خَمْسَةً وَثَلَاثِينَ طَالِبًا — He found thirty five students in it.

(٣) لِمَنِ الْكِتَابُ (قِصَصُ النَّبِيِّينَ)؟ — 3) Who is the author of (The stories of the Prophets)?

هُوَ لِفَضِيلَةِ الشَّيْخِ أَبِي الْحَسَنِ النَّدَوِيِّ — It is written by the scholar Abi Al-Hassan Al-Nadawi.

(٤) كَمْ صَفْحَةً فِيهِ؟ — 4) How many pages are in it (or it has)?

فِيهِ تِسْعُونَ صَفْحَةً — It has ninety pages.

(٥) كَمْ صَفْحَةً قَرَأَ الطُّلَّابُ؟ — 5) How many did the students read?

قَرَأُوا ثَلَاثًا وَخَمْسِينَ صَفْحَةً — They read fifty three pages.

(٦) بِكَمْ اشْتَرَى الْمُدَرِّسُ الْحَقِيبَةَ؟ — 6) For how much did the teacher buy the bag?

اِشْتَرَاهَا بِثَمَانِينَ رِيَالًا — He bought it for eighty riyals.

م بِهِ جَارٌّ مَجْرُورٌ تَمْيِيزٌ

٢ ـ اِقْـرَأْ الْأَمْثِلَةَ الْآتِيَـةَ لِـ (جَمْعِ الْمُذَكَّرِ السَّالِمِ) :
2- Read the following examples for/with (Sound Masculine Plural)

(١) اَلْمُدَرِّسُونَ فِي الْفُصُولِ .
1) The teachers are in the classrooms.

(٢) أَيْنَ الْمُهَنْدِسُونَ ؟
2) Where are the engineers?

(٣) هَؤُلَاءِ طُلَّابٌ مُجْتَهِدُونَ .
3) These are hardworking students.

(٤) أَيْنَ أَحْمَدُ وَعَبَّاسٌ وَيَاسِرٌ ؟ ـ هُمْ غَائِبُونَ مُنْذُ أُسْبُوعَيْنِ . (مُنْذُ: حَرْفُ جَرٍّ)
4) Where are Ahmad and Abbas and Yassir. They are absent since two weeks.

(٥) يَعْبُدُ الْمُسْلِمُونَ اللَّهَ .
5) Muslims worship Allah.

(٦) هَؤُلَاءِ الطُّلَّابُ هُنُودٌ، وَأُولَئِكَ بَاكِسْتَانِيُّونَ .
6) These students are Indians, and those are Pakistanis.

جَمَعَ - يَجْمَعُ (A-A) To collect/gather
٣ ـ اِجْمَـعْ الْأَسْمَاءَ الْآتِيَـةَ جَمْعَ مُذَكَّرٍ سَالِمًا : (سَالِمًا: نَعْتٌ)
3- Gather/write the sound masculine plurals for the following nouns:

مُدَرِّسٌ ـ مُهَنْدِسٌ ـ مُسْلِمٌ ـ كَافِرٌ ـ غَائِبٌ ـ مُجْتَهِدٌ ـ مُؤْمِنٌ ـ صَالِحٌ .

مُدَرِّسُونَ Teachers | مُسْلِمُونَ Muslims | غَائِبُونَ Absent | مُؤْمِنُونَ Believers
مُهَنْدِسُونَ Engineers | كَافِرُونَ Non-believers | مُجْتَهِدُونَ Hardworking | صَالِحُونَ Pious

٤ ـ اِقْـرَأْ مَـا يَـلِي :
4- Read what follows:

٢٠ عِشْرُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Twenty students (m/f)	٦٠ سِتُّوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Sixty students (m/f)
٣٠ ثَلَاثُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Thirty students (m/f)	٧٠ سَبْعُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Seventy students (m/f)
٤٠ أَرْبَعُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Forty students (m/f)	٨٠ ثَمَانُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Eighty students (m/f)
٥٠ خَمْسُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Fifty students (m/f)	٩٠ تِسْعُوْنَ طَالِباً / طَالِبَةً . Ninety students (m/f)

(هَـذِهِ عُقُوْدٌ) . (These (numbers (20 to 90)) are called Uqud).

٥ ـ تَـأَمَّلْ مَـا يَـلِي :
5- Ponder over what follows:

اَلْمَجْرُورُ Genitive	اَلْمَنْصُوبُ Accusative	اَلْمَرْفُوعُ Nominative
قُلْتُ لِلْمُدَرِّسِ (ـِ) I said to the teacher.	سَأَلْتُ الْمُدَرِّسَ (ـَ) I asked the teacher.	دَخَلَ الْمُدَرِّسُ (ـُ) The teacher entered
قُلْتُ لِلْمُدَرِّسِينَ (ي) I said to the teachers.	سَأَلْتُ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ (ي) I asked the teachers.	دَخَلَ الْمُدَرِّسُونَ (و) The teachers entered
قُلْتُ لِعِشْرِينَ طَالِباً . I said to the twenty students.	سَأَلْتُ عِشْرِينَ طَالِباً . I asked twenty students	دَخَلَ عِشْرُونَ طَالِباً . تَمْيِيزٌ Twenty students entered

٦ ـ أَكْمِلِ الْجُمَلَ الْآتِيَةَ بِوَضْعِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي بَيْنَ الْقَوْسَيْنِ فِي الْأَمَاكِنِ الْخَالِيَةِ :
6- Complete the following sentences by putting the words which are between the brackets, in the blank spaces.

مَنْصُوبٌ

مِثَالٌ : سَأَلْتُ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ . (اَلْمُدَرِّسُونَ)
Example: I asked the teachers.

(١) يُحِبُّ الْمُدَرِّسُ الطُّلَّابَ الْمُجْتَهِدِينَ . (اَلْمُجْتَهِدُونَ)
1) The teacher loves the hardworking students.

(٢) رَأَيْتُ ثَلَاثِينَ طَالِبًا . (ثَلَاثُـونَ)
2) I saw thirty students.

(٣) يُحِبُّ اللهُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ . (اَلْمُسْلِمُونَ)
3) Allah loves the Muslims.

(٤) قَرَأْتُ خَمْسِينَ صَفْحَةً . (خَمْسُونَ)
4) I read fifty pages.

(٥) سَأَلْتُ الْمُهَنْدِسِينَ (الْمُهَنْدِسُونَ)
5) I asked the engineers.

٧ ـ تَأَمَّلِ الْمِثَالَ، ثُمَّ أَضِفِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الْآتِيَةَ إِلَى الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي بَيْنَ الْقَوْسَيْنِ :
7- Ponder over the example, then make the following words mudaf to the words which are between the brackets.

أَبْنَاءُ الْمُدَرِّسِ
Sons of the teacher.

أَبْنَاءُ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ .
Sons of the teachers.

مَجْرُورٌ

(١) بُيوتُ الْمُهَنْدِسِينَ (اَلْمُهَنْدِسُونَ)
1) The houses of the engineers

(٢) سَيَّارَاتُ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ (اَلْمُدَرِّسُونَ)
2) The cars of the teachers.

(٣) أَمِيرُ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ . (اَلْمُؤْمِنُونَ)
3) The leader of the believers.

(٤) إِمَـامُ الْمُسْلِمِينَ (اَلْمُسْلِمُونَ)
4) The leader of the Muslims.

(٥) دَكَاكِينُ الْبَقَّالِينَ . (اَلْبَقَّالُونَ)
5) The shops of the green grocers.

(٦) دِيـنُ الْكَافِرِينَ (اَلْكَافِرُونَ)
6) The religion of the non-believers

٨ ـ تَأَمَّلِ الْمِثَالَ، ثُمَّ أَكْمِلِ الْجُمَلَ الْآتِيَةَ بِوَضْعِ الْكَلِمَاتِ الَّتِي بَيْنَ الْقَوْسَيْنِ فِي الْفَرَاغَاتِ :

8- Ponder over the example, then complete the following sentences by putting words which are between the brackets, in the blank spaces.

قُلْتُ لِلْمُدَرِّسِ . — I said to the teacher.

قُلْتُ لِلْمُدَرِّسِينَ . — I said to the teacher.

بَحَثَ - يَبْحَثُ (A-A) To look for

(١) أَبْحَثُ عَنِ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ (الْمُدَرِّسُونَ) — 1, I am looking for the teachers.

(٢) اِشْتَرَيْتُ هَذَا الْكِتَابَ بِـخَمْسِينَ رِيَالًا . (خَمْسُونَ) — 2, I bought this book for fifty riyals.

(٣) قُلْتُ لِـلْمُهَنْدِسِينَ (الْمُهَنْدِسُونَ) — 3, I said to the engineers.

(٤) سَمِعْتُ هَذَا الْخَبَرَ مِنَ الْمُدَرِّسِينَ (الْمُدَرِّسُونَ) — 4, I heard this news from the teachers.

(٥) هَذِهِ الْجَائِزَةُ لِلطُّلَّابِ الْمُجْتَهِدِينَ (الْمُجْتَهِدُونَ) — 5, This prize is for the hardworking students.

٩ ـ اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي، ثُمَّ اكْتُبْهُ مَعَ كِتَابَةِ الْأَعْدَادِ الْوَارِدَةِ فِيهِ بِالْحُرُوفِ :

9- Read what follows, then write them by writing numbers mentioned in it in words:

(١) عِنْدِي ٥٠ رِيَالًا . خَمْسُونَ — 1, I have fifty riyals.

(٢) رَأَيْتُ ٥٠ طَالِبًا فِي الْقَاعَةِ . خَمْسِينَ — 2, I saw fifty students in the hall.

(٣) اِشْتَرَيْتُ هَذَا الْمُعْجَمَ بِـ ٥٠ دُولَارًا . خَمْسِينَ — 3, I purchased this dictionary for fifty dollars.

(٤) قَرَأْتُ ٦٠ صَفْحَةً . سِتِّينَ — 4, I read sixty pages.

(٥) فِي هَذِهِ الْمَجَلَّةِ ٤٠ صَفْحَةً . أَرْبَعُونَ — 5, In this magazine there are forty pages.

(٦) فِي الشَّهْرِ (خَبَرٌ) ٢٩ ① يَوْمًا أَوْ ٣٠ ② يَوْمًا، وَفِي الْيَوْمِ ٢٤ ③ سَاعَةً وَفِي السَّاعَةِ ٦٠ ④ دَقِيقَةً وَفِي الدَّقِيقَةِ ٦٠ ⑤ ثَانِيَةً .

6, In the month are twenty nine days or thirty days, and in the day are twenty four hours and in the hour are sixty minutes, and in the minute are sixty seconds.

① تِسْعَةٌ وَعِشْرُونَ ② ثَلَاثُونَ ③ أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ ④ ⑤ سِتُّونَ

(٧) هَاتِ ٢٠ بُرْتُقَالَةً . عِشْرِينَ (مَفْعُولٌ بِهِ مَنْصُوبٌ) — 7, Bring/give twenty oranges.

This verb is only used in the Imperative form.

(فَاعِلٌ) تِسْعُونَ   أَرْبَعُونَ (فَاعِلٌ)

(٨) نَجَحَ ٩٠ طَالِباً وَرَسَبَ ٤٠ طَالِباً .

8) Ninety students were successful (passed) and forty students failed.

(٩) فِي هَٰذِهِ الْقَرْيَةِ ٧٠ أُسْرَةً . سَبْعُونَ

9) There are seventy families in this village.

(١٠) سِنِّي ٣٠ سَنَةً . ثَلَاثُونَ (خَبَرٌ)

10) My age is thirty years (I am thirty years old).

١٠ ــ اِقْرَأْ مَــا يَـلِي :

10- Read what follows:

٢١ إِحْدَى وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً . (تَمْيِيزٌ)	Twenty one students (f)	٢٦ سِتٌّ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty six students (f)
٢٢ اِثْنَتَانِ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty two students (f)	٢٧ سَبْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty seven students (f)
٢٣ ثَلَاثٌ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty three students (f)	٢٨ ثَمَانٍ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty eight students (f)
٢٤ أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty four students (f)	٢٩ تِسْعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty nine students (f)
٢٥ خَمْسٌ وَعِشْرُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Twenty five students (f)	٣٠ ثَلَاثُونَ طَالِبَةً .	Thirty students (f)

١١ ــ اِقْرَأْ مَا يَلِي، ثُمَّ اكْتُبْهُ مَعَ كِتَابَةِ الْأَعْدَادِ الْوَارِدَةِ فِيهِ بِالْحُرُوفِ :

11- Read what follows, then write them by writing numbers mentioned in it, in words:

(١) فِي هَٰذَا الْفَصْلِ ٣١ طَالِبَةً .   (٢) فِي الْيَوْمِ ٢٤ سَاعَةً .

(٣) عِنْدِي ٣٣ رُوبِيَّةً وَ٤٥ رِيَالاً .   (٤) رَأَيْتُهُ قَبْلَ ٢٢ سَنَةً .

(٥) حَفِظْتُ ٦٦ سُورَةً .   (٦) فِي سُورَةِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ ٧٨ آيَةً .

(٧) قَرَأْتُ ٩٩ صَفْحَةً .

1. فِي هَٰذَا الْفَصْلِ إِحْدَى وَثَلَاثُونَ طَالِبَةً — 1) There are thirty one students (f) in this class.
2. فِي الْيَوْمِ أَرْبَعٌ وَعِشْرُونَ سَاعَةً — 2) There are twenty four hours in a day.
3. عِنْدِي ثَلَاثٌ وَثَلَاثُونَ رُوبِيَّةً وَخَمْسَةٌ وَأَرْبَعُونَ رِيَالاً — 3) I have thirty three rupees and forty four riyals.
4. رَأَيْتُهُ قَبْلَ اثْنَتَيْنِ وَعِشْرِينَ سَنَةً — 4) I saw him twenty two years ago.
5. حَفِظْتُ سِتًّا وَسِتِّينَ سُورَةً — 5) I memorized sixty six surahs.
6. فِي سُورَةِ الرَّحْمَٰنِ ثَمَانٍ وَسَبْعُونَ آيَةً — 6) There are seventy eight verses in Surah Rahman.
7. قَرَأْتُ تِسْعًا وَتِسْعِينَ صَفْحَةً — 7) I read ninety nine pages.

Without repetition (تَكْرَارٌ), the word 'مَا' is used for the past tense, however, with repetition in the past, 'لَا' is used.

12- Ponder over what follows: ١٢ ـ تَأَمَّلْ مَا يَلِي :

1) I neither ate nor drank. — (١) لَا أَكَلْتُ وَلَا شَرِبْتُ.

2) That student neither memorized the lesson nor wrote the homework. — (٢) ذَلِكَ الطَّالِبُ لَا حَفِظَ الدَّرْسَ وَلَا كَتَبَ الْوَاجِبَ.

3) Neither did he hit me nor I hit him. — (٣) لَا ضَرَبَنِي وَلَا ضَرَبْتُهُ.

4) Neither did he see me nor I saw him. — (٤) لَا رَآنِي وَلَا رَأَيْتُهُ. (رَأَى+ن+ي) ← رَآنِي

❊ (إِذَا دَخَلَتْ «لَا» عَلَى الْفِعْلِ الْمَاضِي وَجَبَ تَكْرَارُهَا)

❊ When you enter (use) 'لا' to the past tense verb, its repetition becomes necessary.

The New Words — اَلْكَلِمَاتُ الْجَدِيدَةُ :

اِجْتِمَاعٌ	Meeting /Gathering
ثَانِيَةٌ (ج ثَوَانٍ) Pl	Second (s)
نَجَحَ (يَنْجَحُ)	To be successful (A-A)
قِصَّةٌ (ج قِصَصٌ) Pl	Story (ies)
أُسْرَةٌ (ج أُسَرٌ) Pl	Family (ies)
رَسَبَ (يَرْسُبُ)	To fail or be unsuccessful
نَبِيٌّ (ج نَبِيُّونَ / أَنْبِيَاءُ) Pl (أَفْعِلَاءُ)	Prophet (s)
جَائِزَةٌ (ج جَوَائِزُ) Pl (فَوَاعِلُ)	Award (s)
قَاعَةٌ (ج قَاعَاتٌ) Pl	Hall (s)

اَلْمَمْنُوعُ مِنَ الصَّرْفِ

ٱلصَّفْحَةُ الْأَخِيرَةُ مِنْ هَذَا الْمِلَفِّ

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